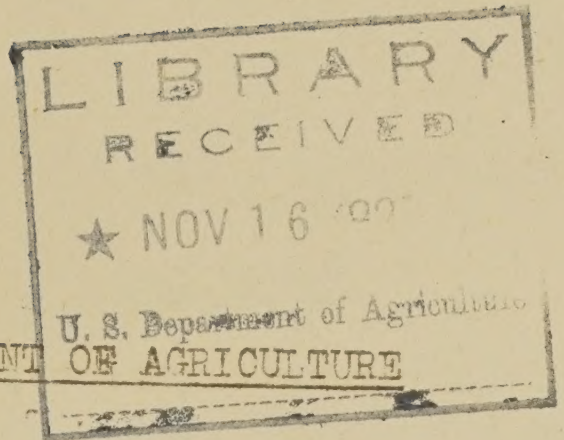


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Ex 45u



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension Service
Office of Exhibits

A Summary of the Exhibits

HIGHWAY ACCIDENTS

This exhibit illustrates the menace of highway accidents, their causes and some methods of prevention.

SPECIFICATIONS

Floor space required	---	width	---	10 feet
		depth	---	5 "
Wall space required	-----			None
Shipping weight	-----			294 lbs.
Electrical Requirements	-----			None.

HIGHWAY ACCIDENTS

How It Looks

A highway accident is pictured on the center panel including the overturned car, the policeman, the injured driver, and the morbid crowd. Above is the ghostly form of the evil genius which may be considered to hover over the scene of highway accidents. Below, the injured man sees the mental picture of the grief stricken wife with babe in arms and the other two children in their early teens.

The pictures on the right panel illustrate the collision of two motor vehicles. Below the offender has been hailed by a traffic policeman before the police judge for trial.

On the left panel is a pictorial pie chart showing the causes of accidents, such as the reckless driver, the helpless school child, glaring headlights and railroad grade crossings.

What It Tells

Motor vehicle accidents have become a menace to the safety of the rural as well as the city dweller. The serious nature of the problem does not seem to be appreciated by the average driver until he is brought to realize that one driver in every two is liable to an accident in a lifetime of driving.

The causes of accidents according to a brief study made by the Bureau of Public Roads in the Pacific Northwest States of Montana, Oregon and Washington are shown to be faulty operation by driver, 64 per cent; faults of others than drivers, 12 per cent; faulty equipment, 11 per cent, and faulty highway conditions, 13 per cent. The greatest risk seems to exist on roads with the densest traffic and the degree of seriousness seems to depend largely upon the speed. Even in heavy traffic, accidents are not likely to be serious if

vehicles are driven at slow speed. Two general methods have been suggested for reducing the accident risk - namely, education and regulation. The first of these is being used extensively by a number of cities and railroad companies in the form of literature, motion pictures, short talks, and placards. In spite of these preventive measures the accident rate does not seem to be materially reduced. It is apparent, therefore, that police regulation based upon an intelligent study of local conditions is an invaluable aid in reducing the accident risk. A number of States now employ motor-cycle police to enforce the speed and other regulations which have been adopted in order to safeguard the lives of motor vehicle users.

Where To Get Information

The following publications may be obtained free of charge from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Traffic Control and Safety, Public Roads,
Vol. 5, No. 6, August, 1924.

A Study of Motor Vehicle Accidents in
Montana, Oregon, and Washington,
Public Roads Vol. 5, No. 12, February 1925.

